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PAPERS

IN

MANUFACTURES.

TEN GUINEAS *were this Session voted to Mr.* EDWIN JONES, *of Southampton, for his Machine for serving Ships' Ropes by one Person only. The following Communication was received from him, an explanatory Engraving is annexed, and a Model of the Apparatus is preserved in the Society's Repository.*

SIR,

HEREWITH you will receive an apparatus of my invention, for the purpose of laying or serving ropes single handed. It is necessary to observe, that in the common mode of serving ropes, two persons are usually employed, one to hold and manage the ball of spun yarn, the other person to lay it with a machine, resembling a wooden mallet, with a groove in the head to work in the rope to be laid.

laid. By my plan, I can save the expence of the man who usually manages the ball of yarn; and for this purpose I have attached a reel to the serving mallet, and the yarn for laying the rope being wound on the reel, and passing under a pulley, from thence between two others to the rope, and the reel and apparatus all turning round together, the rope is laid by one person managing the whole.

From being disappointed by a person who should have assisted me in laying ropes in the common way, I was led to invent this apparatus, and I have by this means served or laid forty-two yards of rope in one afternoon. I have served five-inch ropes in a similar manner. The yarn is wound upon the reel, by means of a handle, in less time than on balls, and the whole work is done as well and with more expedition than in the common mode.

When I work with a large machine, I add a lead counterpoise to balance the motion of the reel.

I am, Sir,
Your humble Servant,
EDWIN JONES.

Southampton, Dec. 22, 1813.
To C. Taylor, M. D. Sec.

Reference to Mr. Edwin Jones's *Machine for serving or laying Ships' Ropes. Pl.* 6. *Figs.* 1, 2.

Fig. 1, is a representation of the machine in a working state. A is the box or case, which encloses the whole machine. B C are the uprights, which are connected to the

the ends of the box A, and supported by the diagonal braces. DE, one part of the rope, is made fast round the upright C, leaving out a length to be laid nearly equal to the distance between the uprights B, C; to the upright B is attached an iron frame *c*, which has a hook *e* that receives one end of the rope, and by means of the eye screw *b* the hook *e* is made to traverse in a lateral direction, by which the rope between the uprights B C is stretched. Fig. 2, is the reel apparatus, which contains the line, twine, or cord, that is to serve or cover the rope F; the reel *f* revolves upon two pivots, and the line upon it passes through the guide-pulley *i*, and between the rollers or pullies at *k*, and by means of the handle of the reel apparatus, it is thrown in a spiral or screw direction along the whole length of the rope till the rope is completely covered or served. The reel apparatus or frame is confined upon the rope by two standards *h*, that encompass the rope, and according to the diameter of the rope is the pin passed through that set of holes in the standards that are best adapted to its size. This machine is simple, efficient, and portable, and will be found to be superior to any machine used for that purpose in the particulars specified.

Ten Guineas *were this Session voted to* **Mr. Thomas Scorrar,** *Green Street, Bennet's Row, Blackfriars Road, for a Machine for Smoothing or Blocking Straw Hats. The following Communication was received from him, an explanatory Engraving is annexed, and a Model of the Machine is preserved in the Society's Repository.*

SIR,

I HAVE invented a machine for blocking straw hats, which I have sent to the Society, in hopes it will meet their approbation. The model now sent is half the size of the real machine. The price of a proper machine is £6. 10*s*. 0*d*. which money the workmen, at the common price of six-pence per hat for blocking, can gain by its use in one week's time.

A steel face is soldered on the box containing the heater, in order to give a better polish to the hat.

I am, Sir,
Your humble servant,
THOMAS SCORRAR.

Green-Street, April 25, 1815.

To C. Taylor, M. D, Sec.

Certificates.

This is to certify, that the machine invented by Thomas Scorrar, for blocking straw hats, has given general satisfaction,

Mr. Edwin Jones's Machine for Serving or Laying Ships Ropes.

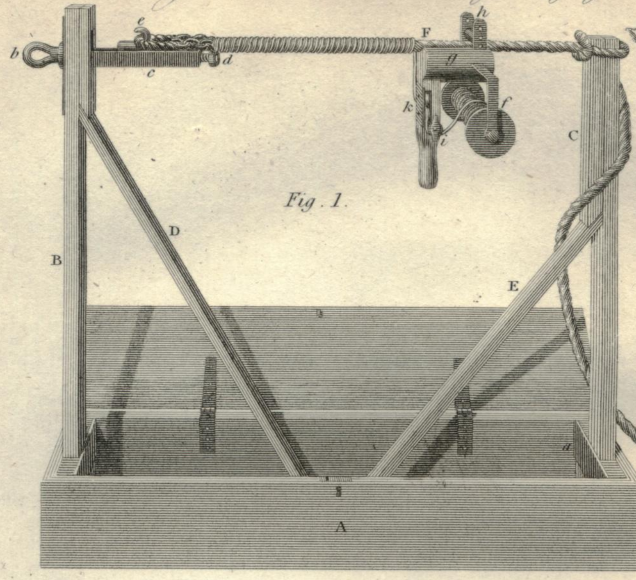

Fig. 1.

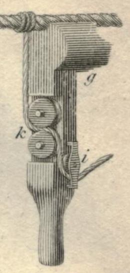

Fig. 2.

Mr. T. Scorrar's Machine for Smoothing Straw Hats.

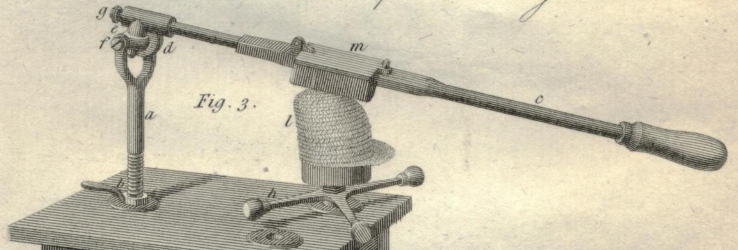

Fig. 3.

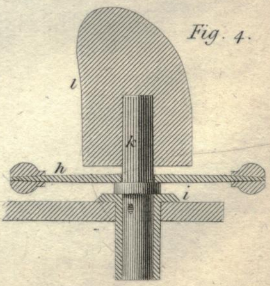

Fig. 4.

Drawn & Engraved by G. Gladwin.

satisfaction, and is much to his credit; for we can block fifty hats in a day sooner and with much more ease than we could block twenty in the usual way. This is only part of its utility, for having so much power with the lever, and going quick over the straws, it prevents the straw from being injured in colour. In the common mode, the hand-iron is obliged to remain longer on the straw to press it down, and discolours the straw much; besides which inconvenience, many persons have fallen victims to disease, from the labour of pressing with the hot iron against their breasts, which this machine will prevent. Witness our hands, April 25th, 1815.

SAMUEL NICHOLLS, Straw Hat Manufacturer, at No. 5, London-Road, Southwark.

THOMAS SWINSCOW, Stone's End, Bow.

WILLIAM MORRIS.

Reference to Mr. SCORRAR's *Machine for Smoothing and Blocking Straw Hats, &c. Pl. 6. Figs.* 3, 4.

FIG. 3, is a representation of the machine, in a combined and working state, with a straw bonnet on the block; a is an iron standard, screwed on the stem, and which passes through a table, and to which it is fixed at any required height by means of two counter nuts or lock bars, one acting against the under, and the other upon the upper-surface of the table, as shewn at b. The upper end of the standard is forked, as at e, to receive the socket piece d, through which a screw or pin passes at f, which gives to the

the lever c the power of being moved in any direction. The lever c slides and turns through the socket piece d, and a nut or stop at g prevents the lever c from being drawn out of the socket b. Fig. 3, is a block upon which a bonnet is placed, and which fixes on the iron spindle k, fig 4, which revolves in a brass or iron socket which is screwed upon the table. The cross lever h turns the block and spindle in the socket, and thus presents any part of the bonnet to the box iron m, attached to the lever c. A red hot iron is enclosed in the box m, the lid of which has a joint which admits of its opening, and a button or catch which keeps the lid shut during the operation of ironing or smoothing the bonnet. By this machine any size or figure of a bonnet and hat may be ironed or smoothed with great dispatch, accuracy, and convenience to the operator.

Fig. 4, is a section of the block, spindle, and lever, the same as described in fig. 3.